

The Fulbright Amendment

1. Defense Authorization Act (Tab A):

- a. Prohibits U.S. allowances to allied troops in South Vietnam to be any higher than those paid to American troops.
- b. Prohibits financing of military operations of South Vietnamese or other allied troops in support of the Governments of Cambodia or Laos.

The Fulbright amendment does not apply to local forces in Laos or Thailand. Further, per Senate floor agreement between Chairmen Fulbright and Stennis, it is not the intent of the amendment to disrupt stabilized U.S. activities in Laos which had been going on before approval of the amendment by the Senate on 21 August 1970. Finally, the amendment does not affect operations designed to interdict the flow of supplies to the south.

2. Defense Appropriations Act (Tab B):

Restates prohibitions of the Defense Authorization Act relating to payment of U.S. allowances and financing of second country military operations to support Cambodian or Laotian Governments.

But amendment to Fulbright amendment sanctions military operations in Cambodia or Laos by South Vietnamese or other allied troops: (1) to insure safe and orderly withdrawal or disengagement of U.S. forces from Southeast Asia; or (2) to aid in the release of American prisoners of war.

The Cooper-Church Amendment

1. Defense Appropriations Act (Tab C):

Prohibits funds for introduction of American ground combat troops into Laos or Thailand.

2. Special Foreign Assistance Act of 1971 (Tab D):

Prohibits funds for introduction of U.S. ground combat troops into Cambodia or to provide U.S. advisers to or for Cambodian military forces in Cambodia.